

BELFAST 2010: A View of Toledo from the Bedroom at Arles

Written and edited by Tanay Kothari, Ankit Aggarwal, Nikhil Desai, Dan Donohue, Douglas Graebner, Auroni Gupta, Jeff Geringer, and Kay Li
Packet Three

1. In one of this man's operas, Myrtil and Zélide exchange the title objects that remain fresh as long as they are loyal to one another. This composer of *The Garland* left the motet *Exultet coelem laudibus* unfinished at his death and included a piece named for himself in his collection *Harpsichord Pieces for Concert*. This man is better known for creating an opera in which Phaedra confesses her love for one title character, who is in love with the other title character, (*) Pallas's daughter. This author of *Treatise on Harmony* and composer of *Hippolyte et Aricie* created a more famous opera in which Telaira's love prompts an immortal twin to enter the underworld. For 10 points, identify this rival of Jean-Baptiste Lully, the French Baroque composer of *Castor et Pollux*.

ANSWER: Jean-Philippe Rameau

2. This was the location of Spencer Tunick's famous photo *Mardi Gras: The Base*. A room in this building named for its original architect houses a long tapestry called *Homage to Carl Philip Emanuel Bach*. This home to a namesake Grand Organ constructed by Ronald Sharp was originally expected to cost around \$7 million, a figure that was exceeded (*) over fourteenfold. This additional expense is largely attributed to the cream-colored shells that adorn the roof of this edifice, in which music is commonly played. For 10 points, identify this Jørn Utzon-designed landmark overlooking Australia's largest city.

ANSWER: Sydney Opera House

3. This work's main theme was inspired by the composer's earlier cantata "Herminie." The second movement showcases two harps playing a waltz, while in the third, a timpani represents thunder as a solo flute and violin interrupt the interplay between the English horn and oboe. That part was taken from the composer's failed *Messe solennelle*. He also borrowed music from his failed opera *Les frans-juges* for the fourth movement, in which funeral bells parody the Dies Irae. In this work, a series of pizzicato notes depicts a rolling (*) head; a fortissimo G minor chord represents a guillotine's thud and the *idée fixe* theme recurs. Composed for Harriett Smithson, it features "Scene in the Fields," "March to the Scaffold," and "Dream of a Witches' Sabbath." For 10 points, name this symphony by Hector Berlioz.

ANSWER: Symphonie fantastique [or Fantastic Symphony; or An Episode in the Life of an Artist; or Episode de la vie d'un Artiste]

4. This man painted a golden panel showing a green-robed and bearded man holding a cross in *Saint Andrew*. A red angel with black wings looks over the title figures of this man's panel in the Uffizi Gallery, *Madonna and Child with St. Anne*. The Castellani family commissioned this man's panel in which two angels in pink robes approach Madonna and her child, from the *Cascia Altarpiece*. Christ eats grapes in this man's *Madonna and Child with Angels*, which is part of his (*) *Pisa Altarpiece*. This man's most famous painting was done in collaboration with Masolino and depicts an event in Capernaum on whose left Peter extracts money from the mouth of a fish. For 10 points, name this Italian who painted the fresco *The Tribute Money*.

ANSWER: Masaccio [or Tommaso di Ser Giovanni di Simone]

5. This man collaborated with drummer Rashied Ali on an album whose tracks are named after planets, *Interstellar Space*. He referenced the tune to "Happy Birthday" in the song "Welcome" from his album *Kulu Sé Mama*, and paid tribute to the girls shot at the 16th Baptist Church in Birmingham in a song from his album *Live at Birdland*. He often played alongside drummer Elvin Jones, most significantly in the albums *Crescent* and (*) *Meditations*. This man played the same instrument as Cannonball Adderley when they recorded *Kind of Blue* as part of the Miles Davis quintet and included the song "Naima" on his album *Giant Steps*. For 10 points, identify this jazz musician, a saxophonist most famous for *A Love Supreme*.

ANSWER: John William Coltrane

6. One work of this type left unfinished by Lorenzo Monaco was completed by Fra Angelico, while another work of this type shows a pink banner hanging from a certain object. In addition to the version by Perugino, another work on this subject shows a figure leaning off a ladder to grab a pair of legs and another crouching at the top of the frame. In addition to the one by Rosso Fiorentino, another version of this work shows a

crouching figure staring at the viewer and was painted by (*) Pontormo. Another version of this has the central figure being held by a man with gold robes and Mary echoing that central figure's pose. The most famous version of this scene is paired with a Raising of the Cross in Antwerp. For 10 points, name this scene of Jesus being taken down from the cross.

ANSWER: *The Descent from the Cross* [or *The Deposition*; accept pretty much any possible rewording of the giveaway before it's read]

7. This opera's third act ends with an aria that symbolically switches from D minor to B-flat major. A servant, while picking figs, lists punishments such as impaling in its aria "Such ragamuffins." In its first act, another character is introduced as an architect and sings the trio "Marsch! Marsch! Marsch!" Its composer was accused of indulging Caterina Cavalieri by including a purely orchestral two-minute prelude to an aria discussing torture called (*) "Martern aller Arten." A maid who sings "Welche Wonne, welche Lust" named Blonde is enslaved by the cowardly Osmin in, for 10 points, which opera, in which the lovers Belmonte and Constanze are set free by Pasha Selim, composed by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart?

ANSWER: *Abduction from the Seraglio* [or *Abduction from the Harem*; or *Die Entführung aus dem Serail*; prompt on K. 384]

8. A painting by a different artist, but set at the same locale as this work, has three rightward-moving strands of smoke, three broad stripes of red, gold, and mahogany, and a morose woman resting her cheek on the fingers of her left hand. One object in its center casts a hilariously unrealistic shadow and is presumably attended to by a gray-haired figure in a white suit. One elevated round table and a painting adorn the walls of the title (*) establishment, connected to private quarters by the half-curtain in the rear. A clock, three evenly spaced lamps, and a billiard table are among its features that were cast in a different light by Gauguin, who stayed with its artist at the 30 Place Lamartine. Painted to settle debts with Ginoux, the proprietor of the title eatery in Arles, for 10 points, identify this work by Vincent van Gogh.

ANSWER: *The Night Café* [or *Le Café de nuit*]

9. The music of Chopin and Debussy inspired this man to choreograph the ballets *Concert (or the Perils of Everybody)* and *Afternoon of a Faun*. His ballet about some sailors on shore leave was adapted into a musical featuring the "Imaginary Coney Island" ballet and the song "New York, New York" called *On the Town*. He directed a dance-routine-within-a-dance-routine called "All I Need is the Girl" for a musical that had the song "Everything's Coming Up Roses." Besides (*) *Gypsy*, his last Tony nod came for a musical called his *Broadway*. With Bob Fosse, he co-choreographed *Bells are Ringing*. For his best known work he choreographed a "Dream Ballet," "Dance at the Gym," and lots of stylized gang violence for the Jets and the Sharks. For 10 points, name this Jewish-American choreographer of *West Side Story*.

ANSWER: Jerome Robbins

10. A man reaches toward a standing circle in this man's sculpture *Game of Equilibrium*. This artist depicted a woman with her knees bent bound to a board in *Hands Holding the Void*, and attempted to embody the concept of the fetish in the tusk-shaped wooden work *Disagreeable Object*. He included insect and crustacean-like features in the title character of *Woman with Her Throat Cut*, and his love for Denise inspired a work that incorporated glass and string (*), *The Palace at 4 a.m.* However, he is more famous for a bronze work in which four men roam about the title location while a woman stands in place. For 10 points, identify this creator of *City Square*, a Swiss sculptor whose *Walking Man I* is the most expensive sculpture ever sold.

ANSWER: Alberto Giacometti

11. This instrument is meant to be played offstage in *Carnival of the Animals* and is played over timpani at the beginning of Sibelius' first symphony. Though often replaced by cello, it is, along with piano, featured in a Schumann piece that ends with "Quick and With Fire," his 73rd opus. It is also featured with viola and piano in a Mozart piece entitled *The Kegelstatt Trio* as well as the aforementioned(*) *Three Fantasie Pieces* for it. Mozart composed a concerto for this instrument in A Major. Representing the cat in *Peter and the Wolf*, it was played by Sabine Meyer. Copland's concerto for it and Stravinsky's *Ebony Concerto* were composed for famous players; namely, Woody Herman and Benny Goodman. It also plays a glissando at the beginning of *Rhapsody in Blue*. For 10 points, name this single reed woodwind instrument.

ANSWER: clarinets

12. This man walks with a cane through some flowers in his portrait by John Singer Sargent. This architect was influential in the design of the first planned community of the United States—Riverside, Illinois. His work on the Berkeley campus is called Piedmont Avenue. This founder of *The Nation Magazine* and author of *Cotton Kingdom* collaborated with Calvert (*) Vaux (VAWKS) and helped design a chateau in North Carolina with French gardens for the Vanderbilt family, the Biltmore Estate. He is also known for the Niagara Falls State Park and the midway of the Columbian Exposition. For 10 points, name American landscape architect who designed Central Park.

ANSWER: Frederick Law Olmsted

13. This character witnesses the death of Renata and expresses his disgust with Madiel in Prokofiev's *The Fiery Angel*. Alfred Schnittke composed a history of this character who witnesses a Witches' Sabbath in one opera. In that work, he seduces a peasant girl and later meets Helen of Troy. In addition to that role in Arrigo Boito's only complete opera, this man appears in another work in which he hears the Song of the Flea before leaving a (*) tavern. In the most famous work in which this character appears, he trumps Siébel to win the love of Marguerite. For 10 points, identify this scholar whose "damnation" is the subject of an opera by Hector Berlioz and who himself titles a Charles Gounod opera.

ANSWER: Faust [or Faustus]

14. An attempt during the Congress of Vienna to return this painting to its original location resulted in one party receiving a Charles Le Brun painting instead. Animals in this painting include a flock of birds that flies behind a bell tower in its center and a dog that peeks out from a balcony on the left. In this work that was reproduced by Peter Greenaway, a man in the center wears white and plays a viol, while (*) servants at the right bring lamb on a wooden platter. The central figure wears a blue and red garment and sits at a table where people are being brought meals. Other servants are at the bottom right of this painting, witnessing the transformation of water into wine by Jesus. For 10 points, identify this Biblical scene painted by Paolo Veronese.

ANSWER: *The Wedding Feast at Cana*

15. This man's first published piano work was subtitled "Farewell to" his hometown, and was dedicated to Mademoiselle de Linde. His first piano sonata included a *larghetto* set in 5/4 time as the third movement. Besides those pieces, both done primarily in C minor, this composer wrote one work in which the right hand plays an F-natural that does not comply with its title and a piano sonata whose third movement is commonly played during (*) funerals. This composer of the "Black Key" sonata and a namesake funeral march is better known for mazurkas, polonaises, and a work inspired by watching a dog chase its tail that is actually longer than sixty seconds. For 10 points, identify this composer of the *Revolutionary Etude* and the *Minute Waltz*.

ANSWER: Frédéric Chopin

16. A man tunes an instrument while a woman and two children look on in this man's *The Music Lesson*. A fountain and a nude statue flank a wedding audience in his *Venetian Pleasure*. He depicted a harlequin approaching one of the title figures in a forest in one work, and in another painting, the title figure serenades a statue that he believes is a woman. That work, based on *commedia dell'arte*, is *Mezzetin*. In one of his paintings, a man in a silver (*) wig admires a depiction of Venus while a lady in a lavender dress examines a portrait of Louis XIV that is being packed away. In addition to *The Shop-Sign of Gersaint* and *Do You Want to Succeed With Women?*, he depicted a *fêtes galante* in which amorous couples head toward the birthplace of Venus. For 10 points, name this Rococo painter of *Embarkation for Cythera*.

ANSWER: Jean-Antoine Watteau

17. The third movement of this man's first string quartet features a transition from C-sharp minor to F-sharp major with a repeated scherzo. He dedicated his *Sonata for Violin and Piano* to David Oistrakh and included "Birthday" in a series of piano solos that he called *Children's Notebook*. His 5th symphony ends with an *allegro non troppo* movement and includes a timpani solo in (*) D major. He called that work "an artist's response to justified criticism." This man's 13th symphony, done in B minor, was set to poems by Robert Burns and Yevgeny Yevtushenko to depict the site of a massacre. For 10 points, identify this Soviet composer of the *Babi Yar* and *Leningrad* symphonies.

ANSWER: Dmitri Dmitrievich Shostakovich

18. The guide to the 1855 Universal Exposition notes that this work signaled the end of "inflammatory

opinions of art” and calls its artist “the colorist one.” The artist of this work signed his name with the year it was painted between pieces of lumber on the right and proposed his art as an alternative to direct combat. He drew himself with a top hat and bow (*) tie on the left of this painting, standing next to a man with a curved sword. A twelve-year old boy holding two pistols stands next to this painting’s title character, who wears a Phrygian cap. Her breasts are exposed and she holds the French flag amidst a slew of dead bodies while performing the title action. For 10 points, name this commemoration of the July Revolution painted by Eugène Delacroix.

ANSWER: Liberty Leading the People

19. The first movement of this work features seven motifs in sonata form depicting “Cheerful Feelings.” The third movement is similar to the composer’s earlier *Piano Sonata No. 29* in that a section in 2/4 time twice interrupts the music, which is otherwise alternating between scherzo form and a trio of instruments. In the second movement, which is in 12/8 meter, double basses underscore cellos playing pizzicato notes, while cadenzas by the flute, oboe, and clarinet represent a (*) nightingale, quail, and cuckoo. Strings also represent flowing water and, later, trombones and timpani depict a thunderstorm that interrupts some peasants who are dancing. It ends with “Shepherds’ Song” and features a “Scene by the Brook.” For 10 points, name this Beethoven symphony originally titled “Recollections of Country Life.”

ANSWER: Beethoven’s Pastoral Symphony [or Beethoven’s *Symphony No. 6 in F major*; or Beethoven’s Opus 68]

20. A large-nosed figure leans against a stone slab in this man’s portrait *Miss Muriel Belcher*. A presumably blind figure tends to holes in legs in *Oedipus and the Sphinx after Ingres*, a late work by this painter of *Lying Figure with Hypodermic Syringe*. He mourned the loss of his model George Dyer with a series that depicts death through the doorways of a lavatory, the *Black Triptychs*. Grotesque figures pose against an orange Sundeala fiber board in this artist’s *Three Studies (*) for Figures at the Base of a Crucifixion*. This artist is best known for a series of works, the most famous of which depicts a purple-cloaked figure on a throne with dark drapes surrounding him. For 10 points, identify this painter who parodied Diego Velazquez’s depictions of Innocent X in his series of “Screaming Popes.”

ANSWER: Francis Bacon

TIEBREAKERS (READ IF NEEDED):

The penultimate movement of this work sees one piano play sixteenth notes while another piano plays rolled chords underscoring a solo cello. The seventh movement calls for a glissando played on a glass harmonica, although that is often replaced by a glockenspiel. This work also takes an aria from *The Barber of Seville* as well as a slowed version of the Can-can from Offenbach’s *Orpheus in the Underworld*. It copies its composer’s own (*) *Danse macabre* in using a xylophone to represent bones and contains sections like “People with Long Ears.” For 10 points, name this Saint-Saëns suite that musically depicts lions, elephants, and swans.

ANSWER: *The Carnival of the Animals* [or *Le carnaval des animaux*]

This artist depicted a ship piled with grain and the Fudo Shrine in his *Famous Views of the Eastern Capital*. Eisen produced 11 prints from this artist’s *Sixty-Nine Stations of the Kisikado*. One work by this artist is framed by an eagle and shows farmland below outline mountains, while another work by this man shows a snow-covered temple with a large lantern in the foreground. This artist of *One Hundred Famous Views of Edo* also created a work in which travelers cross a bridge to Ozaki castle (*) and another which was recut to show a crowd with puppies; that work originally showed a procession crossing the nihonbashi bridge. For 10 points, name this artist of *Fifty-Three Stations of the Tokaido*, most notable for being the Ukiyo-e printmaker who’s not Hokusai.

ANSWER: Ando Hiroshige [or Utagawa Hiroshige]